



# The Labor Market Report

## The Impact of the Government Shutdown

December 2018

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Governor

TENNESSEE

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The government’s partial shutdown began on December 22, 2018. The shutdown ended and the federal government workers returned on January 28<sup>th</sup>. Government employees, considered essential, worked without pay and nonessential employees were furloughed and not paid. The essential and nonessential employees will be paid during the time of the shutdown. Assuming this is the only government shutdown this year, the following article is an estimate of the costs of this 35 day shutdown.

A budgetary appropriation of \$5.7 billion dollars for a southern border wall was the major reason for this shutdown. The economic cost of the partial government shutdown will probably be greater than the requested appropriation, according to an analysis from Standard and Poor’s (S&P) Global Ratings.

In 2017, S&P estimated that a full government shutdown would cost the U.S. economy about \$6.5 billion per week. This partial shutdown affects only about a quarter of government spending and a little under half of all federal employees. This would be 1.625 billion dollar per week or 11.375 billion dollars during the 35 day shutdown. After January 25<sup>th</sup>, the Office of Management and Budget estimated that 2.7 billion dollars will be permanently lost revenue. Some of the other costs can be recovered.

The White House Council of Economic Advisors says that the shutdown "should not have a long-run effect on GDP growth." The council has offered two estimates of what the short term costs could be.

A rule of thumb is every two weeks of a shutdown cuts 0.1 percent from real GDP. The most recent government figures put the economy at \$20.65

trillion, which would cause a hit on the economy of about \$4 million an hour.

The estimate was later updated to a decline of .26 percent every two weeks. That would raise the short term economic cost to about \$10 million an hour.

Federal taxes are 17 percent of GDP so that \$10 million an hour translates into about \$1.7 million less in taxes for each hour of the shutdown.

To bring the pieces together, between paying for work not done and lost revenues, a conservative estimate is that the shutdown costs Washington at least \$12 million per hour. This equates to \$3.36 billion dollars (\$12 million x 8 hrs/day x 35 days). An analysis from S&P released on January 11 reported that the shutdown, at that point, had cost the U.S. economy \$3.6 billion. The shutdown lasted an additional 10 working days.

There are ripple effects through the wider economy caused by the shutdown. Contractors that do business with the government aren’t getting paid and therefore neither are their workers. Contractors may have reduced their workforces. While federal workers will be paid once the shutdown ends, contract workers won’t. Some workers who will receive back pay are, for the time being, taking out new loans or struggling to pay their mortgages, credit cards, or rent.

Furloughed employees at the Securities and Exchange Commission caused a slowdown in initial public offerings. This means companies that were expected to go public at the start of the year have had to postpone those stock offerings. Closed national parks, museums, and monuments  
*(Continued on Next Page)*

# How Much Did the Shutdown Really Cost

mean canceled vacations. All these decreases affect the income of the employees and their ability to buy food, gas, and other essentials that also effect the economy.

While the amount is not clear, the federal government is likely to owe interest penalties on late payments to states if payments are not distributed in a timely manner. The Prompt Payment Act requires that the government pay its bills within 30 days. The Cash Management Improvement Act requires that grants and funds for financial assistance programs be provided to the states on time.

## Companies that are Helping

The following is a short list of some of the companies helping the unpaid workers.

Delta Air Lines Foundation granted monies to the National Park Service to open MLK National Historical Park from January 19 thru February 3. Additional support to the National Parks Foundation has come from REI (\$250,000 for parks recreation); Burt's Bees and North Face (both made a \$50,000 donation); **Nestle Waters** and **Keep America Beautiful** are mobilizing volunteers to clean up national parks. Airbnb's has a new 'A Night On Us' program for all Federal executive branch employees who share their home for three nights through March 18, 2019. **Kraft** opened a grocery store pop-up in Washington, D.C. to support a "Kraft Now Pay Later". This helps federal government workers stock up on food staples.

Banks and financial institutions are helping federal employees. They include Chase and Wells Fargo who are reversing monthly fees and overdraft charges; Toyota is offering extensions on car loans and leases; and PayPal is offering a \$500 interest-free cash advance. Launch Federal Credit Union, Bank of America, U.S. Bank, Quicken Loans, and Huntington Bank are waiving fees or offering low-interest loans and/or loan modifications. USAA has made a \$15 million donation to Coast Guard Mutual Assistance to disburse interest-free loans to Coast Guard personnel.

Some restaurants and food service companies are helping feed these workers. They include Fazoli's, Twisted Trompo, A.C. Iron Room, C-View Inn (to Coast Guard families), Baked by Yael, and Great Harvest Food Company. Chef Jose Andres is of-

fering free sandwiches for lunch at all of his D.C. restaurants. T-Mobile, AT&T, and Verizon are offering flexible payments.

## After the Shutdown Ends

According to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) the U.S. economy will suffer a permanent \$3 billion hit as a result of the partial government shutdown. That estimate has been reduced as employees returned to work. This in large part is due to lost economic activity by impacted federal employees.

More immediate effects will be much more severe, with the economy seeing \$11 billion in lost productivity in the fourth quarter of 2018 and the first quarter of 2019. The OMB does not have an estimate for this shutdown's cost to employee morale.

In the end, a malfunctioning unreliable government undermines confidence, pushes citizens and businesses to take costly measures to protect themselves against added uncertainty and risk, and deprives the public sector from obtaining the services of some talented workers who may look elsewhere for employment.

# TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1988 to present

# COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES\*

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

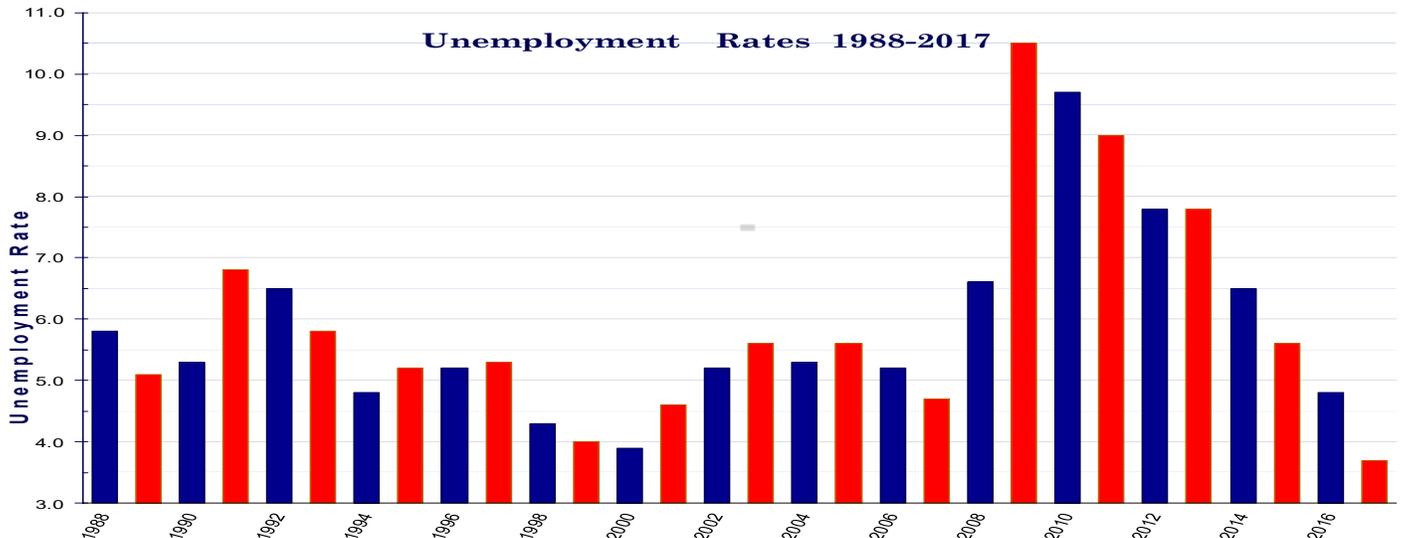
MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force							Unemployed	
	Total	Employment	Employed				Number	Rate (%)	
			Total	**Manu- facturing	**Trade	**Services			
1988	2,345.2	2,208.6	2,092.1	511.9	495.6	440.3	136.6	5.8 %	
1989	2,367.3	2,247.2	2,167.2	524.5	508.4	467.2	120.2	5.1	
1990	2,394.7	2,266.8	2,193.2	493.4	379.1	611.0	128.0	5.3	
1991	2,413.7	2,250.6	2,183.6	480.3	373.0	626.7	163.1	6.8	
1992	2,457.2	2,297.4	2,245.0	492.8	374.1	664.8	159.8	6.5	
1993	2,526.9	2,380.5	2,328.5	502.8	382.5	709.8	146.4	5.8	
1994	2,659.9	2,531.1	2,423.0	513.8	398.4	751.4	128.8	4.8	
1995	2,732.2	2,591.5	2,498.9	518.0	412.6	795.0	140.7	5.2	
1996	2,767.0	2,623.8	2,533.3	501.5	420.9	814.3	143.2	5.2	
1997	2,786.1	2,639.2	2,584.0	498.0	430.5	849.7	146.9	5.3	
1998	2,812.4	2,691.5	2,638.4	498.6	437.1	875.7	120.9	4.3	
1999	2,852.4	2,739.2	2,685.3	494.7	443.6	900.8	113.3	4.0	
2000	2,843.1	2,733.3	2,728.9	488.1	447.5	930.9	109.8	3.9	
2001	2,861.3	2,731.0	2,688.3	454.2	446.6	921.5	130.4	4.6	
2002	2,906.6	2,756.1	2,664.4	428.5	438.7	938.0	150.5	5.2	
2003	2,912.2	2,748.1	2,667.5	414.1	440.8	950.3	164.0	5.6	
2004	2,878.7	2,725.1	2,706.1	411.8	447.5	978.7	153.6	5.3	
2005	2,904.8	2,743.4	2,743.1	408.8	454.6	1,005.6	161.4	5.6	
2006	3,036.0	2,878.5	2,783.1	400.1	460.6	1,030.4	157.6	5.2	
2007	3,063.7	2,920.4	2,797.4	380.0	463.5	1,052.8	143.3	4.7	
2008	3,054.8	2,853.7	2,774.8	361.0	457.0	1,058.2	201.0	6.6	
2009	3,052.7	2,733.1	2,619.8	309.2	427.8	1,025.3	319.6	10.5	
2010	3,090.8	2,792.1	2,615.4	298.9	423.5	1,041.2	298.7	9.7	
2011	3,125.3	2,844.7	2,661.4	304.4	427.1	1,076.8	280.6	9.0	
2012	3,100.7	2,857.9	2,714.0	313.4	433.3	1,112.2	242.7	7.8	
2013	3,072.5	2,832.9	2,749.7	318.8	437.2	1,139.2	239.6	7.8	
2014	3,040.1	2,841.5	2,822.2	324.9	441.1	1,184.4	198.6	6.5	
2015	3,070.9	2,899.2	2,893.9	333.0	445.5	1,224.0	171.8	5.6	
2016	3,135.1	2,984.3	2,965.8	343.3	453.7	1,260.5	150.8	4.8	
2017	3,198.8	3,080.2	3,010.0	348.8	455.9	1,282.2	118.6	3.7	
2018									
January	3,191.1	3,070.7	2,990.6	346.4	449.7	1,268.5	120.4	3.8 %	
February	3,231.4	3,113.8	3,020.3	348.5	450.1	1,287.1	117.6	3.6	
March	3,234.7	3,123.5	3,039.1	349.6	451.8	1,299.0	111.2	3.4	
April	3,250.1	3,157.8	3,055.2	350.5	453.7	1,309.2	92.3	2.8	
May	3,247.1	3,150.8	3,066.0	349.5	456.9	1,318.1	96.3	3.0	
June	3,297.5	3,162.1	3,052.1	351.3	459.9	1,322.6	135.4	4.1	
July	3,296.8	3,164.0	3,043.6	352.8	458.1	1,322.8	132.8	4.0	
August	3,238.8	3,116.1	3,065.1	353.9	456.8	1,328.9	123.7	3.8	
September	3,234.1	3,114.4	3,091.0	355.9	455.7	1,330.2	119.7	3.7	
October	3,251.0	3,130.8	3,108.0	355.1	459.0	1,337.2	120.2	3.7	
November (r)	3,261.9	3,154.2	3,130.6	356.7	471.9	1,337.8	107.7	3.3	
December (p)	3,253.2	3,154.7	3,117.4	355.6	468.5	1,331.6	98.5	3.0	

(r)=revised  
 (p)=preliminary  
**Trade** = Wholesale and Retail Trade  
 \*\*These industries not comparable to industry employment data before 1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system.  
**Services** = Professional/Business Services, Educational/Health Services, Leisure/Hospitality, and Other Services.

County	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	County	Dec 2017	Dec 2018
	Anderson	3.2		3.2	Lauderdale
Bedford	3.1	3.1	Lawrence	3.9	3.5
Benton	5.0	3.8	Lewis	4.2	3.9
Bledsoe	5.3	5.4	Lincoln	2.8	2.7
Blount	3.0	2.9	Loudon	3.0	2.9
Bradley	2.8	2.9	Macon	2.7	2.7
Campbell	4.1	4.3	Madison	3.4	3.2
Cannon	2.8	2.7	Marion	4.2	4.0
Carroll	4.4	4.4	Marshall	2.9	2.8
Carter	3.8	3.8	Maury	3.1	2.6
Cheatham	2.3	2.4	McMinn	3.8	3.6
Chester	3.3	3.1	McNairy	4.8	5.1
Claiborne	3.9	4.0	Meigs	4.2	4.1
Clay	4.6	4.5	Monroe	3.3	3.2
Cocke	4.2	4.0	Montgomery	3.4	3.3
Coffee	3.0	2.9	Moore	2.5	2.5
Crockett	3.4	3.3	Morgan	4.1	3.8
Cumberland	4.1	4.2	Morgan	4.1	3.8
Davidson	2.3	2.3	Obion	4.5	4.4
Decatur	4.6	4.2	Overton	3.2	3.2
DeKalb	3.9	3.8	Perry	3.9	4.5
Dickson	2.8	2.5	Pickett	3.5	3.9
Dyer	4.1	4.3	Polk	3.9	3.5
Fayette	3.6	3.3	Putnam	2.9	2.9
Fentress	3.9	4.0	Rhea	5.6	5.1
Franklin	3.1	2.8	Roane	3.6	3.7
Gibson	3.8	4.0	Robertson	2.8	2.7
Giles	3.2	3.1	Rutherford	2.3	2.3
Grainger	3.3	3.5	Scott	3.7	3.9
Greene	4.0	4.4	Sequatchie	4.4	3.7
Grundy	4.2	3.7	Sevier	2.9	2.8
Hamblen	3.4	3.3	Shelby	3.6	3.6
Hamilton	3.0	2.9	Smith	2.8	2.5
Hancock	4.3	5.7	Stewart	4.4	4.3
Hardeman	5.0	4.9	Sullivan	3.3	3.3
Hardin	3.9	4.0	Sumner	2.5	2.4
Hawkins	3.5	3.4	Tipton	3.9	3.6
Haywood	4.7	4.6	Trousdale	3.0	2.9
Henderson	4.4	4.3	Unicoi	4.5	4.7
Henry	3.9	3.7	Union	3.7	3.6
Hickman	2.8	2.8	Van Buren	3.6	4.1
Houston	5.4	4.3	Warren	3.2	3.6
Humphreys	3.9	3.5	Washington	3.2	3.1
Jackson	4.1	4.1	Wayne	4.5	4.8
Jefferson	3.2	3.2	Weakley	3.6	3.5
Johnson	3.3	3.1	White	3.3	3.3
Knox	2.6	2.5	Williamson	2.2	2.1
Lake	4.8	5.5	Wilson	2.4	2.4

\*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted



# Statewide

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	Revised		Preliminary	Net Change	
	December 2017	November 2018	December 2018	Dec. 2017 Dec. 2018	Nov. 2018 Dec. 2018
Total Nonfarm	3,061.3	3,130.6	3,117.4	56.1	-13.2
Total Private	2,620.0	2,683.6	2,673.2	53.2	-10.4
Goods-Producing	474.0	487.0	484.5	10.5	-2.5
Mining, Logging, & Construction	124.4	130.3	128.9	4.5	-1.4
Mining and Logging	4.1	4.2	4.1	0.0	-0.1
Construction	120.3	126.1	124.8	4.5	-1.3
Construction of Buildings	26.0	26.4	26.8	0.8	0.4
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	14.7	15.8	14.8	0.1	-1.0
Specialty Trade Contractors	79.6	83.9	83.2	3.6	-0.7
Manufacturing	349.6	356.7	355.6	6.0	-1.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	222.1	227.8	226.1	4.0	-1.7
Wood Product Manufacturing	12.4	12.9	12.7	0.3	-0.2
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	13.7	14.2	14.2	0.5	0.0
Primary Metal Manufacturing	10.6	10.2	10.5	-0.1	0.3
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	35.9	36.5	36.1	0.2	-0.4
Machinery Manufacturing	26.0	26.0	25.9	-0.1	-0.1
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	4.8	4.9	4.9	0.1	0.0
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	19.2	19.4	19.2	0.0	-0.2
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	73.8	77.8	76.7	2.9	-1.1
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	9.5	9.4	9.4	-0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Durable Goods	16.2	16.5	16.5	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	127.5	128.9	129.5	2.0	0.6
Food Manufacturing	35.7	36.1	36.1	0.4	0.0
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	7.2	7.8	7.8	0.6	0.0
Paper Manufacturing	14.5	14.6	14.5	0.0	-0.1
Printing & Related Support Activities	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	0.0
Chemical Manufacturing	24.9	25.2	25.2	0.3	0.0
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	24.6	25.1	25.2	0.6	0.1
Plastics Product Manufacturing	14.5	14.5	14.6	0.1	0.1
Rubber Product Manufacturing	10.1	10.6	10.6	0.5	0.0
Service-Providing	2,587.3	2,643.6	2,632.9	45.6	-10.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	635.5	652.1	650.2	14.7	-1.9
Wholesale Trade	121.6	124.6	123.2	1.6	-1.4
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	63.3	65.9	65.4	2.1	-0.5
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	41.6	42.3	41.2	-0.4	-1.1
Wholesale Electronic Markets	16.7	16.4	16.6	-0.1	0.2
Retail Trade	339.5	347.3	345.3	5.8	-2.0
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	46.9	47.3	46.9	0.0	-0.4
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	10.0	9.9	10.2	0.2	0.3
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	28.8	29.8	29.7	0.9	-0.1
Food & Beverage Stores	54.5	53.1	53.4	-1.1	0.3
Health & Personal Care Stores	24.9	24.7	25.1	0.2	0.4
Gasoline Stations	22.3	23.8	22.7	0.4	-1.1
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	27.6	26.6	26.2	-1.4	-0.4
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	13.5	12.7	13.1	-0.4	0.4
General Merchandise Stores	73.9	78.0	76.9	3.0	-1.1
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	17.5	18.3	17.7	0.2	-0.6
Nonstore Retailers	10.8	11.2	11.1	0.3	-0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	174.4	180.2	181.7	7.3	1.5
Utilities	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	170.9	176.7	178.2	7.3	1.5
Truck Transportation	57.3	59.0	59.0	1.7	0.0
Information	45.7	45.6	45.1	-0.6	-0.5
Financial Activities	159.6	161.1	161.8	2.2	0.7
Finance & Insurance	119.4	118.9	118.9	-0.5	0.0
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	40.2	42.2	42.9	2.7	0.7
Professional & Business Services	419.2	426.6	427.6	8.4	1.0
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	139.1	140.2	141.5	2.4	1.3
Management of Companies & Enterprises	46.5	48.2	48.6	2.1	0.4
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	233.6	238.2	237.5	3.9	-0.7
Educational & Health Services	440.2	443.9	441.8	1.6	-2.1
Educational Services	63.3	65.4	64.9	1.6	-0.5
Health Care & Social Assistance	376.9	378.5	376.9	0.0	-1.6
Ambulatory Health Care Services	152.4	152.3	151.7	-0.7	-0.6
Hospitals	111.7	113.2	113.5	1.8	0.3
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	62.2	62.8	62.2	0.0	-0.6
Social Assistance	50.6	50.2	49.5	-1.1	-0.7
Leisure & Hospitality	331.6	351.0	347.4	15.8	-3.6
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	35.5	38.2	34.7	-0.8	-3.5
Accommodation & Food Services	296.1	312.8	312.7	16.6	-0.1
Accommodation	37.0	40.2	40.2	3.2	0.0
Food Services & Drinking Places	259.1	272.6	272.5	13.4	-0.1
Other Services	114.2	116.3	114.8	0.6	-1.5
Government	441.3	447.0	444.2	2.9	-2.8
Federal Government	49.0	49.9	50.2	1.2	0.3
State Government	100.0	103.9	100.5	0.5	-3.4
State Government Educational Services	58.6	62.7	59.2	0.6	-3.5
Local Government	292.3	293.2	293.5	1.2	0.3
Local Government Educational Services	146.9	146.5	147.1	0.2	0.6

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT & LABOR FORCE NARRATIVE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 56,100 jobs from December 2017 to December 2018. There were large increases in accommodation/food services (up 16,600 jobs), which includes increases of 13,400 jobs in food services/drinking places and 3,200 jobs in accommodation; professional/business services (up 8,400 jobs), which includes increases of 3,900 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and 2,400 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services; transportation/warehousing (up 7,300 jobs). There were smaller increases in retail trade (up 5,800 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,000 jobs in general merchandise stores combined with declines of 1,400 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores, and 1,100 jobs in food/beverage stores; construction (up 4,500 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,600 jobs in specialty trade contractors; transportation equipment manufacturing (up 2,900 jobs); real estate/rental/leasing (up 2,700 jobs); and durable goods wholesalers (up 3,000 jobs). These increases were partially offset by a decline of 1,100 jobs in social assistance.

During the past month, nonfarm employment decreased by 13,200 jobs. There were declines in state government educational services and arts/entertainment/recreation (both down 3,500 jobs); education/health care services (down 2,100 jobs), which includes a decline of 1,600 jobs in health care/social assistance; other services (down 1,500 jobs); construction (down 1,300 jobs), which includes a decline of 1,000 jobs in heavy/civil engineering construction; and nondurable goods wholesalers, transportation equipment manufacturing, and general merchandise stores (each down 1,100 jobs). These decreases were partially offset by increases of 1,500 jobs in transportation/warehousing and 1,300 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services.

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for December 2018 was 3.6 percent, unchanged from the November rate. The United States unemployment rate for December 2018 was 3.9 percent, up from 3.7 percent in from the previous month. In December 2017, the U.S. seasonally adjusted rate was 4.1 percent while the state rate was 3.3 percent.

The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased in 76 counties, increased in 16 counties, and remained unchanged in three counties. Williamson County had the lowest rate at 2.1 percent, down 0.4 percent from November. The highest rate was Hancock County at 5.7 percent, up from 4.6 percent.

The data from all the nonfarm employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonfarm wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2017 benchmark.

# CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

December 2017

November 2018

December 2018

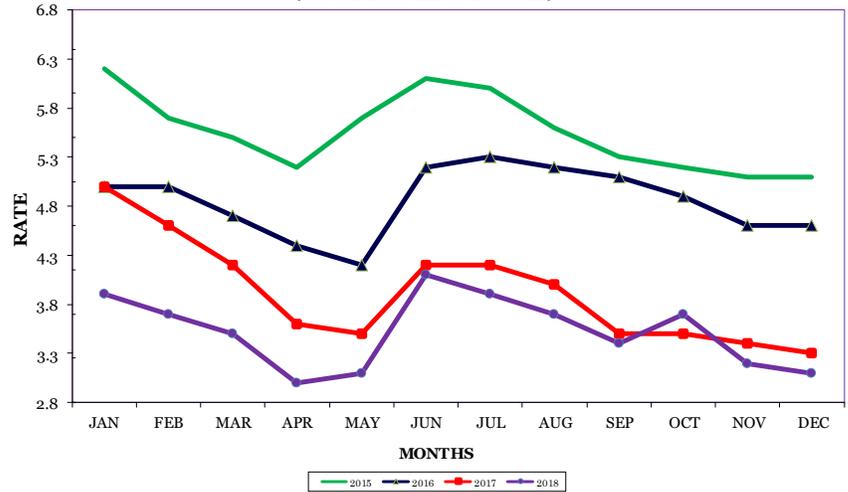
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	160,636,000	154,065,000	6,572,000	4.1	162,821,000	156,803,000	6,018,000	3.7	163,240,000	156,945,000	6,294,000	3.9
TENNESSEE	3,218,600	3,111,800	106,700	3.3	3,256,200	3,137,600	118,600	3.6	3,260,000	3,143,900	116,100	3.6
<b>Not Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	159,880,000	153,602,000	6,278,000	3.9	162,665,000	157,015,000	5,650,000	3.5	162,510,000	156,481,000	6,029,000	3.7
TENNESSEE	3,202,700	3,103,700	99,000	3.1	3,261,900	3,154,200	107,700	3.3	3,253,200	3,154,700	98,500	3.0
<b>Metropolitan Statistical Areas</b>												
Chattanooga	268,120	259,170	8,950	3.3	272,280	263,620	8,660	3.2	271,020	262,590	8,430	3.1
Clarksville	110,840	106,720	4,120	3.7	114,350	110,030	4,320	3.8	114,020	109,980	4,040	3.5
Cleveland	60,260	58,470	1,790	3.0	60,040	58,020	2,020	3.4	60,870	59,040	1,820	3.0
Jackson	63,780	61,590	2,180	3.4	64,780	62,520	2,270	3.5	64,770	62,700	2,070	3.2
Johnson City	89,950	86,850	3,110	3.5	90,690	87,380	3,310	3.6	90,730	87,640	3,090	3.4
Kingsport	136,440	131,760	4,680	3.4	139,430	134,750	4,680	3.4	139,210	134,580	4,630	3.3
Knoxville	416,710	404,700	12,020	2.9	421,820	408,510	13,310	3.2	420,600	408,670	11,940	2.8
Memphis	635,160	611,940	23,230	3.7	645,690	621,130	24,560	3.8	643,210	619,590	23,620	3.7
Morristown	51,150	49,450	1,700	3.3	52,480	50,620	1,860	3.5	52,420	50,730	1,690	3.2
Nashville	1,015,900	991,650	24,250	2.4	1,040,570	1,013,050	27,520	2.6	1,037,450	1,013,220	24,230	2.3
<b>Micropolitan Statistical Areas</b>												
Athens	22,540	21,690	860	3.8	22,760	21,880	890	3.9	22,750	21,930	820	3.6
*Brownsville	7,910	7,540	380	4.7	7,960	7,580	380	4.8	7,890	7,530	360	4.6
Cookeville	48,570	47,070	1,490	3.1	49,290	47,550	1,740	3.5	49,230	47,700	1,540	3.1
Crossville	23,540	22,560	970	4.1	24,150	23,210	930	3.9	24,150	23,130	1,020	4.2
*Dayton	13,070	12,350	730	5.6	13,090	12,480	610	4.6	13,140	12,470	670	5.1
Dyersburg	16,080	15,420	660	4.1	16,340	15,590	750	4.6	16,260	15,550	710	4.3
Greeneville	30,760	29,530	1,230	4.0	31,010	29,780	1,230	4.0	31,160	29,800	1,360	4.4
Lawrenceburg	17,870	17,180	690	3.9	18,090	17,400	700	3.8	18,100	17,460	640	3.5
Lewisburg	15,650	15,190	460	2.9	15,940	15,430	510	3.2	15,940	15,490	450	2.8
Martin	15,780	15,210	570	3.6	16,210	15,580	630	3.9	15,980	15,420	560	3.5
McMinnville	16,740	16,200	540	3.2	16,700	16,060	640	3.8	16,530	15,950	590	3.6
Newport	14,270	13,670	600	4.2	14,460	13,860	600	4.1	14,400	13,830	570	4.0
Paris	14,020	13,480	550	3.9	14,150	13,600	560	3.9	14,160	13,630	530	3.7
Sevierville	51,400	49,910	1,490	2.9	52,470	50,990	1,480	2.8	52,360	50,920	1,440	2.8
Shelbyville	20,480	19,840	640	3.1	21,000	20,270	730	3.5	20,840	20,190	650	3.1
Tullahoma	48,330	46,880	1,450	3.0	49,400	47,810	1,590	3.2	49,120	47,720	1,410	2.9
<b>Cities</b>												
Bartlett	31,000	30,230	770	2.5	31,650	30,720	940	3.0	31,550	30,710	830	2.6
Brentwood	21,760	21,310	460	2.1	22,340	21,780	560	2.5	22,260	21,790	470	2.1
Bristol	11,740	11,380	360	3.1	12,020	11,610	420	3.5	11,990	11,600	390	3.3
Chattanooga	83,770	81,040	2,730	3.3	85,380	82,480	2,900	3.4	84,890	82,270	2,620	3.1
Clarksville	59,590	57,440	2,150	3.6	61,400	59,050	2,360	3.8	61,310	59,230	2,080	3.4
Cleveland	21,630	21,010	630	2.9	21,600	20,840	760	3.5	21,890	21,210	680	3.1
Collierville	25,470	24,840	630	2.5	25,940	25,230	700	2.7	25,840	25,230	610	2.4
Columbia	17,730	17,100	630	3.6	18,070	17,470	600	3.3	17,990	17,460	530	2.9
Cookeville	13,950	13,500	450	3.2	14,150	13,630	520	3.6	14,130	13,700	430	3.1
Franklin	42,790	41,900	890	2.1	43,870	42,830	1,040	2.4	43,760	42,850	910	2.1
Gallatin	18,580	18,080	500	2.7	19,010	18,470	550	2.9	18,960	18,480	480	2.5
Germantown	19,990	19,520	470	2.4	20,390	19,830	560	2.7	20,320	19,830	490	2.4
Hendersonville	32,010	31,250	760	2.4	32,780	31,920	860	2.6	32,710	31,950	760	2.3
Jackson	31,800	30,660	1,140	3.6	32,310	31,090	1,220	3.8	32,360	31,240	1,130	3.5
Johnson City	31,260	30,320	930	3.0	31,580	30,490	1,090	3.5	31,540	30,590	950	3.0
Kingsport	22,480	21,690	790	3.5	22,950	22,120	840	3.6	22,920	22,090	820	3.6
Knoxville	95,310	92,660	2,640	2.8	96,480	93,490	2,990	3.1	96,170	93,580	2,580	2.7
LaVergne	18,850	18,390	460	2.4	19,290	18,770	520	2.7	19,220	18,780	450	2.3
Lebanon	14,830	14,410	420	2.8	15,210	14,720	490	3.2	15,150	14,710	440	2.9
Maryville	13,570	13,200	370	2.7	13,740	13,340	410	2.9	13,680	13,340	340	2.5
Memphis	294,810	282,880	11,930	4.0	300,240	287,380	12,870	4.3	299,270	287,370	11,890	4.0
Morristown	11,450	11,040	420	3.6	11,750	11,300	460	3.9	11,720	11,320	400	3.4
*Mount Juliet	18,030	17,620	410	2.2	18,500	18,010	490	2.6	18,430	17,990	440	2.4
Murfreesboro	74,290	72,600	1,690	2.3	76,210	74,110	2,090	2.7	75,930	74,140	1,790	2.4
Nashville	389,870	381,000	8,870	2.3	399,280	389,030	10,250	2.6	398,500	389,440	9,070	2.3
Oak Ridge	14,160	13,730	420	3.0	14,330	13,860	470	3.3	14,310	13,870	430	3.0
Smyrna	26,760	26,160	600	2.3	27,380	26,710	670	2.5	27,300	26,720	590	2.1
Spring Hill	20,690	20,160	540	2.6	21,170	20,600	570	2.7	21,130	20,610	520	2.5

\*2016 Census changes: **Micropolitan Areas**-Dayton and Brownsville added, Columbia, Harriman, Humboldt, LaFollette deleted. **Cities**: Mount Juliet added and Union City deleted..

Total nonfarm employment in the Chattanooga MSA decreased by 2,000 jobs from November 2018 to December 2018. There were declines of 600 jobs state government; 400 jobs in professional/business services; 300 jobs in both retail trade and leisure/hospitality; and 200 jobs in educational/health services. These were no large increases to offset these declines.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 3,400 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,600 while service-providing jobs increased by 1,800.

**CHATTANOOGA MSA  
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**  
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

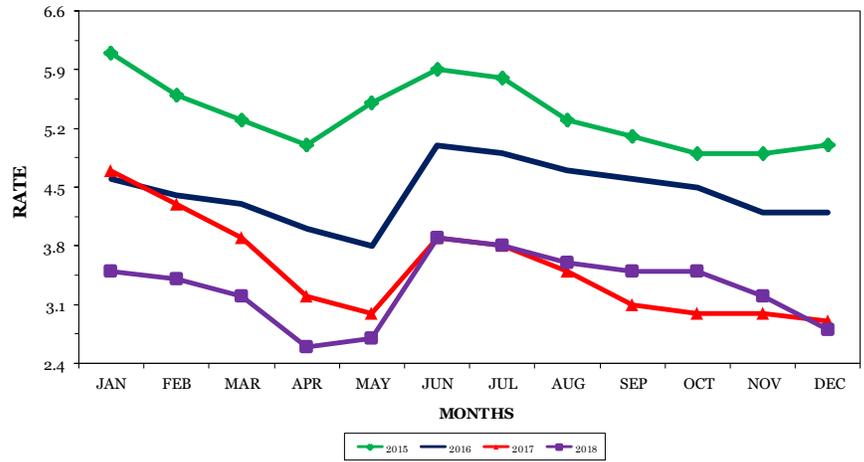
Industry	December 2017	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
		November 2018	December 2018	Dec. 2017 Dec. 2018	Nov. 2018 Dec. 2018
Total Nonfarm	261.7	267.1	<b>265.1</b>	3.4	-2.0
Total Private	223.8	228.0	<b>226.7</b>	2.9	-1.3
Goods-Producing	44.1	45.8	<b>45.7</b>	1.6	-0.1
Mining, Logging, & Construction	10.4	11.0	<b>11.0</b>	0.6	0.0
Manufacturing	33.7	34.8	<b>34.7</b>	1.0	-0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	18.4	19.2	<b>19.1</b>	0.7	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	15.3	15.6	<b>15.6</b>	0.3	0.0
Service-Providing	217.6	221.3	<b>219.4</b>	1.8	-1.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	52.9	54.6	<b>54.3</b>	1.4	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	8.8	8.9	<b>8.9</b>	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	27.4	28.2	<b>27.9</b>	0.5	-0.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	16.7	17.5	<b>17.5</b>	0.8	0.0
Information	3.4	3.3	<b>3.3</b>	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	16.6	16.8	<b>16.9</b>	0.3	0.1
Professional & Business Services	31.0	31.7	<b>31.3</b>	0.3	-0.4
Educational & Health Services	34.2	33.9	<b>33.7</b>	-0.5	-0.2
Leisure & Hospitality	29.8	29.9	<b>29.6</b>	-0.2	-0.3
Other Services	11.8	12.0	<b>11.9</b>	0.1	-0.1
Government	37.9	39.1	<b>38.4</b>	0.5	-0.7
Federal Government	5.4	5.5	<b>5.5</b>	0.1	0.0
State Government	6.7	7.3	<b>6.7</b>	0.0	-0.6
Local Government	25.8	26.3	<b>26.2</b>	0.4	-0.1



Total nonfarm employment in Knoxville decreased by 1,300 jobs from November 2018 to December 2018. There were declines in state government (down 1,600 jobs), local government (down 600 jobs), leisure/hospitality (down 400 jobs), and wholesale trade (down 200 jobs). These decreases were partially offset by increases of 500 jobs in mining/logging/construction, 400 jobs in professional/business services, 300 jobs in transportation/warehousing/utilities, and 200 jobs in financial activities.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 3,200 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 2,800 while service-providing jobs increased by 400.

**KNOXVILLE MSA  
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES  
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**



**ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

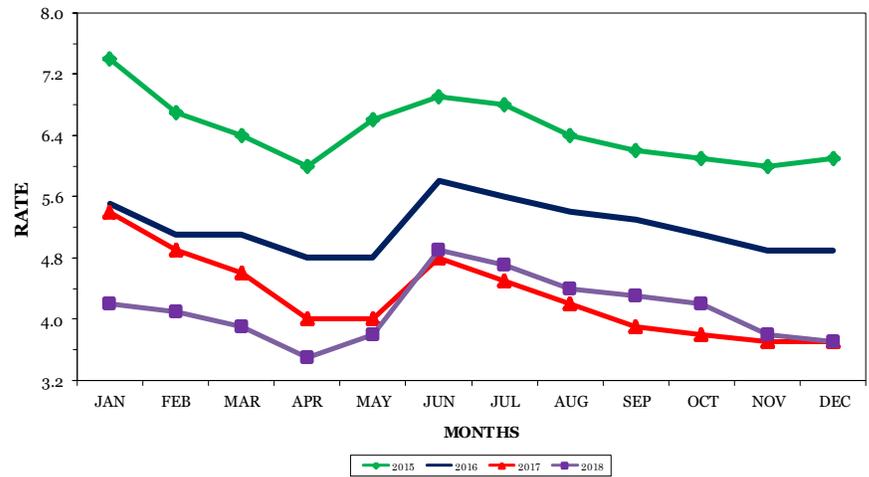
Industry	Revised		Preliminary	Net Change	
	December 2017	November 2018	December 2018	Dec. 2017 Dec. 2018	Nov. 2018 Dec. 2018
Total Nonfarm	400.1	404.6	<b>403.3</b>	3.2	-1.3
Total Private	340.2	342.5	<b>343.3</b>	3.1	0.8
Goods-Producing	58.5	60.9	<b>61.3</b>	2.8	0.4
Mining, Logging, & Construction	19.3	19.7	<b>20.2</b>	0.9	0.5
Manufacturing	39.2	41.2	<b>41.1</b>	1.9	-0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	28.7	30.1	<b>30.0</b>	1.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	10.5	11.1	<b>11.1</b>	0.6	0.0
Service-Providing	341.6	343.7	<b>342.0</b>	0.4	-1.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	79.5	81.5	<b>81.7</b>	2.2	0.2
Wholesale Trade	16.9	17.9	<b>17.7</b>	0.8	-0.2
Retail Trade	48.4	49.2	<b>49.3</b>	0.9	0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	14.2	14.4	<b>14.7</b>	0.5	0.3
Information	5.7	5.6	<b>5.5</b>	-0.2	-0.1
Financial Activities	19.5	18.6	<b>18.8</b>	-0.7	0.2
Professional & Business Services	65.8	65.3	<b>65.7</b>	-0.1	0.4
Educational & Health Services	53.5	51.9	<b>52.0</b>	-1.5	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	42.7	43.6	<b>43.2</b>	0.5	-0.4
Other Services	15.0	15.1	<b>15.1</b>	0.1	0.0
Government	59.9	62.1	<b>60.0</b>	0.1	-2.1
Federal Government	5.5	5.6	<b>5.7</b>	0.2	0.1
State Government	19.4	21.2	<b>19.6</b>	0.2	-1.6
Local Government	35.0	35.3	<b>34.7</b>	-0.3	-0.6

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 2,800 jobs from November 2018 to December 2018. There were declines in state government (down 1,500 jobs), leisure/hospitality (down 1,300 jobs), retail trade (down 1,100 jobs), educational/health services (down 600 jobs); and other services and mining/logging/construction (both down 500 jobs).

This was partially offset by an increase of 2,800 jobs in administrative/support/waste management.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 9,900 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,500, while service-providing jobs increased by 8,400 jobs.

**MEMPHIS MSA**  
**UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**  
 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



**ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

Industry	December	Revised	<b>Preliminary</b>	Net Change	
	2017	2018	<b>2018</b>	Dec. 2017 Dec. 2018	Nov. 2018 Dec. 2018
Total Nonfarm	657.6	670.3	<b>667.5</b>	9.9	-2.8
Total Private	573.1	582.7	<b>581.4</b>	8.3	-1.3
Goods-Producing	67.9	69.9	<b>69.4</b>	1.5	-0.5
Mining, Logging, & Construction	22.7	23.8	<b>23.3</b>	0.6	-0.5
Manufacturing	45.2	46.1	<b>46.1</b>	0.9	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	24.6	25.3	<b>25.2</b>	0.6	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	20.6	20.8	<b>20.9</b>	0.3	0.1
Service-Providing	589.7	600.4	<b>598.1</b>	8.4	-2.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	183.0	185.0	<b>183.8</b>	0.8	-1.2
Wholesale Trade	37.0	37.8	<b>37.8</b>	0.8	0.0
Retail Trade	70.7	70.2	<b>69.1</b>	-1.6	-1.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	75.3	77.0	<b>76.9</b>	1.6	-0.1
Information	5.6	5.5	<b>5.5</b>	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	29.1	30.1	<b>30.2</b>	1.1	0.1
Professional & Business Services	97.0	100.1	<b>102.8</b>	5.8	2.7
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	24.7	23.7	<b>23.6</b>	-1.1	-0.1
Management of Companies & Enterprises	7.2	7.4	<b>7.4</b>	0.2	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	65.1	69.0	<b>71.8</b>	6.7	2.8
Educational & Health Services	96.3	95.7	<b>95.1</b>	-1.2	-0.6
Leisure & Hospitality	68.9	70.6	<b>69.3</b>	0.4	-1.3
Other Services	25.3	25.8	<b>25.3</b>	0.0	-0.5
Government	84.5	87.6	<b>86.1</b>	1.6	-1.5
Federal Government	13.4	13.9	<b>14.0</b>	0.6	0.1
State Government	15.9	17.3	<b>15.8</b>	-0.1	-1.5
Local Government	55.2	56.4	<b>56.3</b>	1.1	-0.1



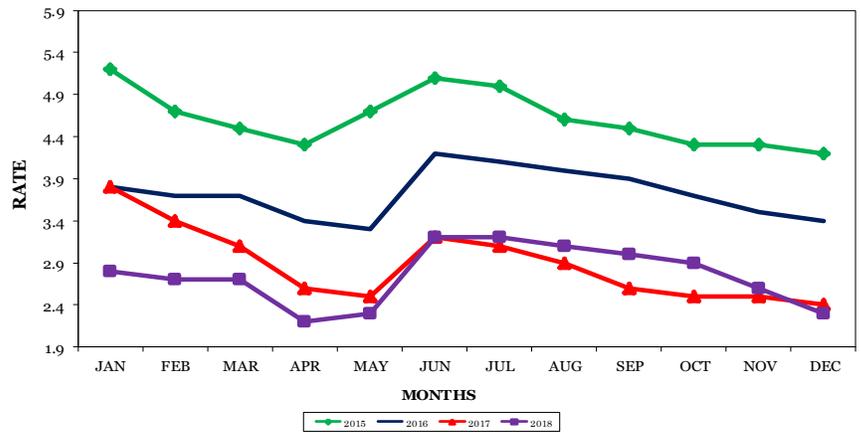
## Nashville MSA — Cannon, Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hickman, Macon, Maury, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, Wilson

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 3,700 jobs from November 2018 to December 2018. There were declines in leisure/hospitality (down 2,500 jobs), mining/logging/construction (down 1,400 jobs), wholesale trade (down 500 jobs), educational services (down 400 jobs), retail trade (down 300 jobs), and information and durable goods manufacturing (both down 200 jobs).

These were partially offset by increases in professional/business services (up 600 jobs, which includes increases of 300 jobs in professional/scientific technical services and 200 jobs in management of companies/enterprises; transportation/warehousing/utilities (up 400 jobs); and local government (up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 20,400 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 1,100, while service-providing jobs increased by 21,500.

### NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



### ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	December	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2017	November 2018	December 2018	Dec. 2017 Dec. 2018	Nov. 2018 Dec. 2018
Total Nonfarm	999.1	1,023.2	<b>1,019.5</b>	20.4	-3.7
Total Private	878.6	901.5	<b>897.4</b>	18.8	-4.1
Goods-Producing	124.9	125.3	<b>123.8</b>	-1.1	-1.5
Mining, Logging, & Construction	41.7	43.3	<b>41.9</b>	0.2	-1.4
Manufacturing	83.2	82.0	<b>81.9</b>	-1.3	-0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	58.9	57.6	<b>57.4</b>	-1.5	-0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	24.3	24.4	<b>24.5</b>	0.2	0.1
Service-Providing	874.2	897.9	<b>895.7</b>	21.5	-2.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	193.2	200.6	<b>200.2</b>	7.0	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	40.6	41.0	<b>40.5</b>	-0.1	-0.5
Retail Trade	101.3	105.0	<b>104.7</b>	3.4	-0.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	51.3	54.6	<b>55.0</b>	3.7	0.4
Information	23.0	23.4	<b>23.2</b>	0.2	-0.2
Financial Activities	66.6	66.2	<b>66.3</b>	-0.3	0.1
Professional & Business Services	165.3	173.1	<b>173.7</b>	8.4	0.6
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	65.2	68.4	<b>68.7</b>	3.5	0.3
Management of Companies & Enterprises	21.8	22.2	<b>22.4</b>	0.6	0.2
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	78.3	82.5	<b>82.6</b>	4.3	0.1
Educational & Health Services	151.4	154.3	<b>154.0</b>	2.6	-0.3
Educational Services	29.1	30.0	<b>29.6</b>	0.5	-0.4
Health Care & Social Assistance	122.3	124.3	<b>124.4</b>	2.1	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	113.5	115.1	<b>112.6</b>	-0.9	-2.5
Other Services	40.7	43.5	<b>43.6</b>	2.9	0.1
Government	120.5	121.7	<b>122.1</b>	1.6	0.4
Federal Government	13.9	14.0	<b>14.1</b>	0.2	0.1
State Government	31.3	31.5	<b>31.6</b>	0.3	0.1
Local Government	75.3	76.2	<b>76.4</b>	1.1	0.2

## Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	Nov. 2018 Revised	<b>Dec. 2018 Prelim.</b>	Nov. 2018 Revised	<b>Dec. 2018 Prelim.</b>	Nov. 2018 Revised	<b>Dec. 2018 Prelim.</b>
Total Nonfarm	93,400	<b>93,300</b>	49,800	<b>50,900</b>	70,600	<b>70,500</b>
Total Private	73,700	<b>73,700</b>	43,900	<b>45,000</b>	56,200	<b>56,100</b>
Goods-Producing	16,400	<b>16,600</b>	11,400	<b>11,500</b>	13,600	<b>13,500</b>
Mining, Logging, & Construction	3,200	<b>3,200</b>	1,900	<b>1,900</b>	2,900	<b>2,800</b>
Manufacturing	13,200	<b>13,400</b>	9,500	<b>9,600</b>	10,700	<b>10,700</b>
Service-Providing	77,000	<b>76,700</b>	38,400	<b>39,400</b>	57,000	<b>57,000</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	18,400	<b>18,100</b>	8,700	<b>8,600</b>	13,400	<b>13,400</b>
Wholesale Trade	N.A.	<b>N.A.</b>	800	<b>800</b>	2,700	<b>2,700</b>
Retail Trade	12,900	<b>12,600</b>	4,900	<b>4,800</b>	8,800	<b>8,800</b>
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,800	<b>2,800</b>	3,000	<b>3,000</b>	1,900	<b>1,900</b>
Information	1,100	<b>1,100</b>	300	<b>300</b>	500	<b>500</b>
Financial Activities	3,400	<b>3,400</b>	1,400	<b>1,400</b>	2,100	<b>2,100</b>
Professional & Business Services	8,400	<b>8,500</b>	9,100	<b>10,200</b>	7,400	<b>7,400</b>
Educational & Health Services	12,000	<b>12,100</b>	5,500	<b>5,600</b>	11,200	<b>11,300</b>
Leisure & Hospitality	10,900	<b>10,800</b>	5,100	<b>5,000</b>	6,200	<b>6,100</b>
Other Services	3,100	<b>3,100</b>	2,400	<b>2,400</b>	1,800	<b>1,800</b>
Government	19,700	<b>19,600</b>	5,900	<b>5,900</b>	14,400	<b>14,400</b>
Federal Government	5,800	<b>5,700</b>	300	<b>300</b>	500	<b>500</b>
State Government	3,600	<b>3,500</b>	900	<b>900</b>	2,100	<b>2,100</b>
Local Government	10,300	<b>10,400</b>	4,700	<b>4,700</b>	11,800	<b>11,800</b>

	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA		Morristown, TN MSA	
	Nov. 2018 Revised	<b>Dec. 2018 Prelim.</b>	Nov. 2018 Revised	<b>Dec. 2018 Prelim.</b>	Nov. 2018 Revised	<b>Dec. 2018 Prelim.</b>
Total Nonfarm	81,000	<b>81,100</b>	125,000	<b>124,500</b>	47,900	<b>48,000</b>
Total Private	64,100	<b>63,900</b>	108,100	<b>107,500</b>	41,100	<b>41,200</b>
Goods-Producing	10,000	<b>10,000</b>	28,200	<b>28,200</b>	13,700	<b>13,900</b>
Mining, Logging, & Construction	2,300	<b>2,300</b>	7,000	<b>7,000</b>	2,000	<b>2,000</b>
Manufacturing	7,700	<b>7,700</b>	21,200	<b>21,200</b>	11,700	<b>11,900</b>
Service-Providing	71,000	<b>71,100</b>	96,800	<b>96,300</b>	34,200	<b>34,100</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	13,800	<b>13,800</b>	25,600	<b>25,600</b>	10,200	<b>10,200</b>
Wholesale Trade	2,200	<b>2,200</b>	4,300	<b>4,400</b>	1,700	<b>1,700</b>
Retail Trade	10,600	<b>10,600</b>	16,000	<b>15,900</b>	5,900	<b>5,900</b>
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,000	<b>1,000</b>	5,300	<b>5,300</b>	2,600	<b>2,600</b>
Information	1,300	<b>1,300</b>	1,200	<b>1,200</b>	300	<b>300</b>
Financial Activities	4,300	<b>4,300</b>	3,700	<b>3,600</b>	1,000	<b>1,000</b>
Professional & Business Services	8,600	<b>8,500</b>	10,700	<b>10,700</b>	4,200	<b>4,200</b>
Educational & Health Services	13,900	<b>13,900</b>	18,600	<b>18,500</b>	6,500	<b>6,500</b>
Leisure & Hospitality	9,900	<b>9,800</b>	14,000	<b>13,600</b>	3,900	<b>3,800</b>
Other Services	2,300	<b>2,300</b>	6,100	<b>6,100</b>	1,300	<b>1,300</b>
Government	16,900	<b>17,200</b>	16,900	<b>17,000</b>	6,800	<b>6,800</b>
Federal Government	3,000	<b>3,000</b>	900	<b>900</b>	300	<b>300</b>
State Government	6,300	<b>6,400</b>	2,700	<b>2,700</b>	1,400	<b>1,400</b>
Local Government	7,600	<b>7,800</b>	13,300	<b>13,400</b>	5,100	<b>5,100</b>

**Clarksville MSA** is Montgomery County, Christian County, KY, & Trigg County, KY. **Cleveland MSA** is Bradley & Polk counties. **Jackson MSA** is Chester, Crockett, & Madison counties. **Johnson City MSA** is Carter, Unicoi, & Washington counties. **Kingsport-Bristol MSA** is Hawkins County, Sullivan County, Scott County, VA, Washington County, VA, & Bristol City, VA. **Morristown MSA** is Hamblen & Jefferson counties.

# U.S. Consumer Price Index — December 2018

Group	All Urban Consumers			Wage & Clerical Earners		
	Index	Percent Change		Index	Percent Change	
		Yearly	Monthly		Yearly	Monthly
<b>U.S. City Average</b>						
<b>All Items (1982-84=100)</b>	251.233	1.9	-0.3	244.786	1.8	-0.5
Food and beverages	255.023	1.6	0.3	253.949	1.6	0.3
Housing	261.360	3.0	0.3	257.605	2.9	0.3
Apparel	120.526	-0.1	-3.5	120.359	-0.2	-3.5
Transportation	204.541	0.7	-2.6	203.389	0.7	-2.9
Medical care	487.409	2.0	0.1	491.376	2.0	0.1
<b>South</b>						
<b>All Items (1982-84=100)</b>	242.150	1.5	-0.5	237.492	1.3	-0.7
Food and beverages	252.613	1.5	0.4	251.414	1.4	0.4
Housing	240.366	2.6	0.3	240.617	2.5	0.2
Apparel	129.644	0.7	3.5	127.998	0.0	-4.1
Transportation	203.286	-0.2	0.7	200.389	-0.3	-3.5
Medical care	463.428	1.5	-0.1	471.434	1.5	-0.1

## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVG. WEEKLY HOURS		
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
	2017	2018	2018	2017	2018	2018	2017	2018	2018
Manufacturing	\$870.10	\$860.71	<b>\$857.00</b>	\$19.82	\$19.97	<b>\$20.26</b>	43.9	43.1	<b>42.3</b>
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$901.94	\$895.88	<b>\$891.26</b>	\$20.83	\$21.03	<b>\$21.12</b>	43.3	42.6	<b>42.2</b>
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$817.18	\$801.68	<b>\$797.97</b>	\$18.20	\$18.22	<b>\$18.82</b>	44.9	44.0	<b>42.4</b>

## ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVG. WEEKLY HOURS		
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
	2017	2018	2018	2017	2018	2018	2017	2018	2018
Total Private	\$813.66	\$844.02	<b>\$860.10</b>	\$22.92	\$23.91	<b>\$24.16</b>	35.5	35.3	<b>35.6</b>
Goods-Producing	\$1,027.65	\$1,037.50	<b>\$1,046.25</b>	\$24.18	\$24.94	<b>\$25.09</b>	42.5	41.6	<b>41.7</b>
Mining, Logging and Construction	\$1,032.04	\$1,044.34	<b>\$1,050.01</b>	\$24.69	\$25.85	<b>\$25.61</b>	41.8	40.4	<b>41.0</b>
Manufacturing	\$1,024.80	\$1,036.50	<b>\$1,043.73</b>	\$24.00	\$24.62	<b>\$24.91</b>	42.7	42.1	<b>41.9</b>
Private Service-Providing	\$767.38	\$801.06	<b>\$817.72</b>	\$22.57	\$23.63	<b>\$23.91</b>	34.0	33.9	<b>34.2</b>
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$711.31	\$729.98	<b>\$730.51</b>	\$20.44	\$21.47	<b>\$21.36</b>	34.8	34.0	<b>34.2</b>
Information	\$1,153.86	\$1,176.91	<b>\$1,205.13</b>	\$31.27	\$30.89	<b>\$31.06</b>	36.9	38.1	<b>38.8</b>
Financial Activities	\$1,078.23	\$1,230.85	<b>\$1,269.86</b>	\$28.30	\$31.97	<b>\$32.23</b>	38.1	38.5	<b>39.4</b>
Professional and Business Services	\$998.98	\$1,034.86	<b>\$1,073.86</b>	\$27.52	\$27.67	<b>\$28.56</b>	36.3	37.4	<b>37.6</b>
Education and Health Services	\$785.35	\$809.51	<b>\$830.97</b>	\$22.83	\$23.67	<b>\$23.81</b>	34.4	34.2	<b>34.9</b>
Leisure and Hospitality	\$374.45	\$425.02	<b>\$425.47</b>	\$14.13	\$15.80	<b>\$15.70</b>	26.5	26.9	<b>27.1</b>
Other Services	\$700.71	\$690.32	<b>\$714.52</b>	\$20.67	\$21.64	<b>\$22.54</b>	33.9	31.9	<b>31.7</b>

## TENNESSEE & UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (Seasonally Adjusted/ TN Solid Line)

